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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

Current quarantine measures.

[Translated in this Bureau from the "Veröffentlichungen des Kaiserlichen Gesundheitsamtes," Berlin, September 12, 1900.]

Plague.

GERMAN EMPIRE.—The chancellor of the empire, department of the interior, has, by circular of August 31, notified the governments of the maritime states to apply sanitary police control to all vessels arriving from Glasgow.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The authorities of Liverpool and Queenstown have ordered sanitary inspection of the crews of vessels from Glasgow, and eventual disinfection.

BELGIUM.—The sanitary commission of the Scheldt, at Antwerp, has ordered a twenty-four hours' sanitary police inspection, together with disinfection, for all vessels arriving from Glasgow. Arrivals from other ports on the west coast of Scotland shall be subject to sanitary police inspection at Doel. All vessels from the above-named ports must carry sanitary certificates.

NETHERLANDS.—A ten days' quarantine has been ordered for arrivals from Glasgow, and the importation and transportation of rags, used clothing, and unwashed clothing are prohibited. Passengers' goods are included under this prohibition, so far as they consist of unwashed body and bed clothing. This prohibition does not extend to goods shipped from Glasgow, but not originating in Glasgow, if said goods have been packed in such a way as to prevent their coming in contact with infected material, and if they have not been subject en route to any handling.

DENMARK.—By order of the minister of justice the plague regulations published May 14 of this year are put into effect from September 1 against arrivals from Glasgow. The importation of the articles named in the regulations is prohibited and articles of used clothing shall be disinfected.

SWEDEN.—By proclamation of August 21, Paraguay was declared infected; also Alexandria, Port Said, Smyrna, and Beirut, the Hedjaz and Yemen, the ports on the Persian Gulf and the Schat-el-Arab, Karachi, Bombay, Madras and Calcutta, Manila, Formosa, Hongkong, and Macao, Osaka, the ports of Nieuschwang, Fuchau, Amoy, Swatow and Canton, Rio de Janeiro, Rosario in Argentina, the islands of Mauritius, Réunion, and New Caledonia, and Sydney. On September 1 the Government also declared Glasgow plague infected.

NORWAY.—By royal order of September 1 the ports of Paraguay and the city of Glasgow were declared plague infected, and the requirements of the law of July 12, 1848, and the ordinance of September 12, 1879, were put in force against the said ports and city.

TURKEY.—By resolution of the superior sanitary council the twenty-four hours' quarantine for arrivals from the vilayet of Aden is again suspended. Medical examination of passengers is made on departure from Smyrna. Arrivals from the coast of Syria and Asia Minor, as far as and including the Dardanelles, are subject to medical inspection in every port in which there is a sanitary inspector. Vessels destined to Constantinople are inspected in the Dardanelles.

BULGARIA.—By order of August 30 the city of Glasgow was declared plague infected from August 28.

GREECE.—Quarantine against arrivals from Smyrna has been replaced by a forty-eight hours' quarantine of observation at the island of Delos. The vessel and the effects of passengers and crew must be disinfected. The same regulation applies to arrivals and baggage from the coast of Asia Minor included between Dikeli and Cronta. Prohibition of importations from said coast remains in force. Vessels from Constantinople are allowed to enter only the ports of Piraeus, Korfu, Kalamanta, Patros, Syra, and Volo, and must at these ports be subject to sanitary police inspection.

SPAIN.—By ministerial order of August 31 arrivals from Glasgow are declared unclean.

PORTUGAL.—By ministerial order of August 29 and September 1 arrivals from Macao and Port Said are no longer subject to regulations for preventing the introduction of plague. Arrivals from Glasgow are declared subject to said regulations.

EGYPT.—The preventive measures ordered by the International Sanitary Council at Alexandria against arrivals from Karachi are no longer in force, dating from August 27. On August 31 the council declared the provisional plague regulations to be in force against arrivals from Glasgow and Mediterranean ports until further notice.

PARAGUAY.—A Government decree of July 24, announcing the fresh outbreak of plague at Asuncion, contains the statement that it was due to a cargo of meal and grain loaded in and shipped from a port of Argentina. The following measures are therefore ordered: (1) Thorough disinfection of vessels, cargoes, and passengers' effects leaving the port of Asuncion. (2) Erection of a sanitary station at the port of Asuncion; disinfection of all vessels arriving at Asuncion from ports in Argentina. The erection of a sanitary station meets a requirement in a recent sanitary convention between Paraguay and Argentina.

Yellow fever.

URUGUAY.—Sanitary police observation of vessels arriving from Rio de Janeiro and Santos was again suspended by the national board of health of Montevideo from August 11, 1900.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, September 21, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report a satisfactory condition of health in the town and colony. The steamship *Stillwater*, Galt; crew, 32; passengers, 2; cargo, mail, fruit, and rubber; leaves this a. m. for New Orleans. The passengers are Dr. Knight and wife, who have been given a special to return to New Orleans. Dr. Knight, you know, has represented the Louisiana State board of health this season.

Respectfully,

NORWOOD K. VANCE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.